

# THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

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MIDDLEBURGH, PA., JULY 11, 1889.

Brazil boasts of receiving 131,000 immigrants last year.

The fisheries of Maine are reported to be on the decline.

California has 187,500 homesteads of 160 acres each that have not been applied for.

The United States occupies one-third of the entire space devoted to machinery at the Paris Exposition.

It is estimated that the Protestant churches of the United States contribute annually \$11,250,000 to foreign missions.

Standard oil and electric lights have combined to make Cleveland, Ohio, the richest city of its population in the world.

According to the officials of the United States Mint there are 100,000,000 of the old-fashioned copper cents still out but not in circulation.

It has been decided that we are to pay high for our sugar this year, but we are likely, says the *Courier-Journal*, to get our biscuits cheap.

The Legislature of Missouri at its recent session passed a bill which prohibits the marriage of first cousins, and declares such marriages absolutely void.

The Government printing office at Washington has not yet been able to turn out in book form all the statistics which were gathered in the census of 1889.

The *Somerville (Mass.) Journal* has noticed that people always fight shy of the young lawyer. He knows altogether too much about law to be of any practical use.

Rye is the bread-grain of eastern and central Europe, and Russia alone produces many more bushels of this than the United States produces of wheat and rye together.

The "scramble for Africa" still continues. According to an announcement in the *London Times*, a number of leading financiers of England and the Cape are about to apply for a charter for a commercial company to take possession of the Central Zambesi Basin.

A Chicago woman has appealed to the courts to protect her against a money shark who is charging her forty-five per cent. interest on a loan secured by a chattel mortgage. In Cincinnati poor women have been known to pay 120 per cent., alleges the *Atlanta Constitution*, without complaining.

A Kansas paper relates that a man in Saline County sowed wheat on the same land for three successive dry years without getting a head of grain. A few years afterward, according to the voracious chronicler, the wheat began to grow, and he has harvested immense wheat crops three successive years without ever plowing or sowing.

The municipality of Berlin intends to create a new establishment for epileptics at Bisdorf, a village near the city. It is intended to hold 700 patients, but may be enlarged to receive 1000, and is to have a farm or ample grounds attached to it. It will consist of a central building and a number of cottages, each with a garden round it.

The Dunkards, or German Baptists, at their recent annual meeting at Harrisonburg, Va., agreed upon a sweeping reform. They decided that hereafter the wearing of gold watches should be held good cause for expelling the member so offending. A like punishment is to be meted out to those who attend places of amusement, and no user of tobacco can be placed on a standing committee.

Chile offers a premium of \$4000 American gold to the successful competitor in a trial of flour-milling machinery, to take place in Santiago, Chile, in November next. As there are 800 flour mills in Chile, which is the great wheat raising State of South America, it will be seen, observes the *San Francisco Chronicle*, that the successful competitor not only makes \$4000 but opens a good trade for himself.

A man in Boston employed in an electrical establishment accidentally fell and instinctively clutched hold of the positive and negative wires of an electrical battery, receiving through his body a full current of 1500 volts. He was picked up for dead, but subsequently recovered, and is now in as good health as before. As this is a more powerful current than the electricians propose to give condemned murderers, muses the *Chicago Herald*, there arises another objection to the substitution of electricity for the rope.

# THE FOURTH.

## A DAY OF DISASTERS.

### Death Was Abroad on Independence Day.

#### FIVE YOUNG PEOPLE DROWNED.

Five young people of Allegheny were drowned in the Connequenessing Creek at Forest Grove, on the Pittsburgh & Western railroad. They had gone to the grove in company with a few others to hold a private picnic. All were members of the Arch street, Allegheny, Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday School. Their names are: Miss Nellie Burton, Miss May Royal, Miss Ida Cassidy, Miss Fanny McComb, Mr. Bert Freeman.

Edward Shaeffer was the only one in the boat who could swim and he managed to save himself after a heroic struggle. As soon as possible he informed the rest of the company, who were at some distance from the scene of the accident.

The grand stand at the race track at Oklahoma City collapsed on the Fourth, injuring more than 100 persons, many fatally. One thousand people crowded into the stand when the horses came to the post and then suddenly the structure went down, burying more than 500 in the ruins. For a second the outside spectators were paralyzed by the accident. Then as the cries and groans of the wounded filled the air, they rushed forward and engaged in the work of rescue. The victims were dragged out and carried to places of safety, or put in ambulances and sent into town. Colonel Wade, the commanding officer, sent the military and physicians to the scene promptly, and gave material aid. Only one person was killed outright, a child of Dr. J. A. Ryan.

At Kansas City four fatalities occurred, the result of various methods of celebrating the Fourth. A chance bullet struck George Coggin in the head and inflicted an injury from which he died shortly afterwards. A bullet from an accidentally discharged revolver in a gun shop pierced the heart of Alexander McDougal and killed him instantly. Bartender Brebaker, in a dispute over the price of a round of drinks in his saloon, stabbed P. L. O'Brien in the groin. O'Brien will die. Thomas Ashton, a colored man from Topeka, was backed almost to pieces in a drunken row in one of the bottom saloons. He died shortly afterwards. John Taylor, also colored, was arrested for the crime.

John Doran, an Englishman about thirty years of age, was drowned in the Youghiogheny river near McKeesport. His body was recovered a short time after war. Doran and three companions attended a picnic on the river. On their way home Doran insisted on bathing, although his friends refused. He could not swim and drowned before their eyes in 14 feet of water.

The vestibule train east-bound on the Chesapeake & Ohio railway, was wrecked in a cut near Ona. There had been a very severe rain which caused a slide in the cut. George W. Walsh, the oldest engineer on the road, and his fireman, were killed. It was an unavoidable accident. No passengers were injured as far as can be ascertained.

An excursion steamer carrying 400 Americans on the Red river was wrecked near Winnipeg yesterday, the wind driving it on the rocks. All the passengers escaped.

### THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

CELEBRATORS BURN A CITY WITH FIREWORKS—HUNDREDS HOMELESS.

Ten blocks of the best portion of Ellensburg, W. T., are in ashes. It is presumed that the fire was the result of the celebration of the national holiday, as it began soon after the inauguration of the display of fireworks last evening. The flames started on the north side of the city about 10 o'clock in the evening, and with a very strong wind blowing from the northeast. The fire department, which was promptly called out, could do nothing to check the rapid advance of the conflagration. Within an hour the fire had spread to the business center. Help was telegraphed for from the neighboring towns, but long before it could reach the scene the flames had literally wiped out the heart of the city and had commenced to spread among the residences on the south side. It was not until the main portion of the food for the fire had been consumed that there were any signs of abatement.

Losses as estimated is about \$2,000,000, three-quarters of a million in buildings and one and a quarter in goods. The only stores left are four. There is not a restaurant, hotel or boarding house left, and there are about 150 people destitute.

### IN A FLOURISHING CONDITION.

A midsummer conference of the Young Men's Christian Association of Erie district held a three days' session in Franklin. Delegates were present from all parts of Northwestern Pennsylvania and the sessions of the conference were very interesting. The reports from the different associations of the district show the Young Men's Christian Association of Western Pennsylvania to be in the most flourishing condition.

During the past year the membership has been doubled and the association is now in a better financial condition than ever before. Sunday the different pulpits of the city were filled with delegates attending the conference, and in the evening there was a grand mass meeting of all the delegates and their friends in the M. E. Church. The next conference will be held in Erie at a time yet to be fixed.

KILLED HIS DRUNKEN FATHER.—Walter Shaeffer, aged 16 years, of Scranton, Pa., while protecting his mother and little sisters from an assault by his drunken father, at Green Ridge, struck the latter over the head with a base ball bat, crushing in his skull and causing death.

# CONVENTION CALLED.

PROPOSED REORGANIZATION OF THE GREENBACK PARTY UPON AN AMERICAN BASIS.

Mr. George C. Jones, Chairman of the National Greenback party, has issued an invitation requesting all persons who desire to aid in reorganizing the National Greenback party to meet in their respective States and Congressional districts on or before September 4 next and appoint one delegate and one alternate to attend the National Greenback convention called to meet in Cincinnati Sept. 12 next. The invitation is extended to "those who favor a distinct American policy regarding its finances; who believe that full, legal-tender notes, greenbacks, issued by the Government for value received in promoting the general welfare, constitute the money which marks our advancing civilization, make the best money the world ever saw, and should become the permanent circulating medium of the American people, the life of whose free Government they saved, and the party bearing their name should be perpetuated to keep these great truths constantly before the people. Those who believe with the prophet of old that 'money answereth all things,' and that no other reform can be wisely considered nor honestly determined until the great economic wrongs brought about by bad legislation have been corrected and the money question forever settled in the interest of the whole people, and who are willing to act in accordance with the spirit of the resolution passed by the Constitutional Congress in 1775, viz: Not to eat, drink, wear nor use anything manufactured in Great Britain; nor after one year, trade with any one who deals in goods brought here under the British flag."

The call says that the reorganized party will also advocate the payment of the public debt according to the original contract under which the bonds were issued; the encouragement of the American merchant marine and of home industries; the limitation of the debts of corporations to the amount of stock actually paid up; the restriction of dividends of corporations to a fair return on the investment; and the restriction of private ownership of land.

### FELL FROM THE CLOUDS.

One of the most frightful experiences ever had by an aeronaut was that of Prof. Walter Allen at Providence, R. I.

Allen actually dropped from the clouds, a distance of 1,200 feet, but he lives to tell the tale of the remarkable fall. His airship, What Cheer, a new balloon, proved to be a treacherous carrier. The ascension was made about 4:30 o'clock. The balloon rose about 300 feet, when it was caught in a current of air going directly opposite from the way in which it had set out. Suddenly the balloon veered again and set off to the north. Then, reaching an altitude of about 1,300 feet, a current of air from the west swept the balloon towards East Providence and over towards the big Wilkesbarre pier. For a moment the air ship seemed to stand still and waver, and then suddenly collapsed. It reeled and turned bottom up, then it rolled around once more and began to fall rapidly.

The terrified spectators saw a form clamber up in the ropes and towards the big letters which made the words, "What Cheer." The form was that of the youthful professor. Only for a second did the bottom stand erect. It rolled completely over again, and the drag rope made a complete circuit of the airship and was whipped about violently. Whipping out his knife, Allen made a rent in the canvas and the balloon spread out like a parachute, shot downward like a disabled bird and landed in a lot. The concussion threw the aeronaut out. He was picked up semi-unconscious, badly shaken up and very pale, but was not seriously injured.

### WON A FORTUNE.

THE CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT DECIDES IN FAVOR OF BACHELOR JESSUP'S SON.

The Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the lower court, giving the whole estate of \$125,000 to Richard P. Jessup, natural son of Gershom F. Jessup, a well known San Francisco bachelor. Jessup died three years ago, leaving a will bequeathing the property to his brothers and sisters. His probate was opposed by a lawyer, who astonished Jessup's friends by bringing proof that Jessup left a natural son by a young girl whom he led astray while she was a student at a seminary across the bay, 25 years ago. The girl afterward married, but the boy, who was raised apart from his mother, never knew his father's name until, on her death-bed, six years ago, his mother told him. The boy tried then to have his father acknowledge him, but failed, although the father for a time supplied him with money. His father had also provided for him until he learned the trade of a blacksmith. When his father died, young Jessup was a dishwasher at a private hotel, and his story reached the lawyer's ears, with the result that after a three years' fight he has won a fortune.

### A MINE EXPLOSION IN FRANCE.

Another terrible colliery disaster is reported from the district of St. Etienne. An explosion of fire damp occurred in one of the pits in which 300 miners were at work. The coal pit at St. Etienne in which the explosion of fire damp occurred is still on fire. Many bodies have been recovered, but the work is attended with great difficulty and danger. The scene at the pit is harrowing. President Carnot has ordered that measures be at once taken for the relief of the families of the dead miners.

Fourteen miners were rescued with great difficulty. They were nearly dead. The number of the dead is now estimated at 185. Money for the relief of the sufferers is arriving from all parts. Ministers Constans and Guyot left Paris for the scene of the disaster to adopt relief measures.

### GLOOMY VIEW.

President John McBride, of the National Progressive Association of Miners and Mine Laborers, gives a gloomy view of the condition of the coal mining industry. He says the miners have but little work now in any State; even in the Pittsburgh district, where a greater quantity of coal is mined in summer, the miners have short work, and the same is true in Ohio. The miners in Northern Illinois who are idle because they are refused to accept a reduction in wages are receiving aid. There are about 7,000 N. P. U. miners in Illinois, and about 2,000 in Indiana, unemployed.

# INTO A GULCH.

## MANY PERSONS PERISH.

### The Boiler Explodes, Making Havoc in all Directions.

A fearful accident by which many lives were lost and a large number of people injured, occurred on the Norfolk and Western Railroad at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, one mile above Flaxton's switch and 31 miles above Lynchburg, Va. Rain had been falling almost continually, and at the times very heavily, for 24 hours, swelling the mountain streams greatly beyond their normal state. Several trains had passed over the road during the night, and it was thought that the line was safe for traffic, notwithstanding the rains and that no danger need be apprehended. At the place of the accident, however, the water had undermined the roadbed and caused a washout about 80 feet long and 50 feet wide. The water at this point was eight to ten feet deep.

Into this watery gulch the engine of the East-bound express train made a frightful leap, while running at the rate of 30 miles an hour, carrying with it the tender and eight cars. When the engine struck bottom, the rushing of the water into the locomotive exploded the boiler. This fact greatly augmented the catastrophe. Debris was thrown in every direction by the force of the explosion, injuring some of those on the train by the flying fragments, and scattering fire brands, which ignited the wood work of the coaches. The flames spread and destroyed a large amount of mail and express matter, besides spreading panic among the already terror-stricken passengers.

It is supposed that some of the passengers were unable to extricate themselves from the wreck and were consumed in the flames, but it is difficult to get information, as the employees of the Norfolk & Western Railroad refuse to give any information to the public. It is impossible to state the number of persons killed, but the most reliable estimate put it between 25 and 30. The number of wounded will be far in excess of the number killed. Thirty of the number have been taken to Roanoke, 15 to Bufordsville and 50 to Liberty.

### THE LARGEST CITY.

There are now within the city limits of Chicago an area of 174 square miles, including all of Calumet Lake, a part of Wolf Lake and considerable swamp lands. The area before was 43 square miles. It will thus be seen that the enlargement is equal to about three times the original area. The eastern boundary of Chicago is now 25 miles in length. The western is still more extensive, being 34 miles long. The widest point east and west extends 10 1/2 miles. The narrowest point is the southern end, which is 5 miles.

ANOTHER BANK ROBBER.—Hed D. Miller, cashier of the Malta National Bank, of Malta, O., 25 miles south of Zanesville, is a defaulter to the amount of \$32,000 and probably \$5,000. His pecuniary have extended over a number of years and were carried on by pocketing the discounts of the bank from day to day. This was possible, as he was cashier, paying and receiving teller and clerk, and had the full confidence of the directors. A short time ago Miller was thrown from his buggy and sustained injuries which necessitated a substitute at the bank. One deficit of \$1,000 was found, for which Miller gave his note, but when others were brought to light as soon as he was able to hobble around on crutches he left the city and is now supposed to be in Oregon. His bondsmen, E. M. Stanberry and John Miller, his father, both of Malta, have paid \$20,000, the amount of his bond, and the bank will lose the balance.

BAD YEAR FOR RAILROADS.—According to the figures of the Railway Age published, the amount of mileage and capital involved in railroads that have gone into the hands of receivers during the six months just ended exceed the aggregate for any similar period since the disastrous year of 1885. There were eight roads thus bankrupt, with a total length of 2,000 miles, and an apparent investment of \$125,570,000. The St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas, the International & Great Northern, and the Chicago & Atlantic make up the bulk of the bad showing. Railway foreclosures during the six months were also eight in number, which would not be an important exhibit were it not that the mileage of the roads aggregates 1,575, and the bonds and stock \$92,673,000. Nearly two-thirds of the totals, however, were furnished by one company, the Wabash.

DOUBLE MURDER.—At the Fourth of July celebrations at Kerbyville, Taney county, Missouri, two Miles brothers, Bill and Jim, shot and killed the Sheriff of Taney county, G. E. Branson, and his deputy, El. Funk. The Miles boys are under indictment for the murder of the Bald-Knobby leader, Captain N. N. Kinney, at Forsyth the last August, and were to be tried for that crime in Springfield as soon as the new criminal court there is organized. The cases were taken from Taney county to Green on a change of venue, and they have been out on bail for the last three months. James Berry is still in the Springfield Jail charged with being an accessory to the murder of Kinney.

SELECTING CENSUS EXPERTS.—Superintendent Porter, of the Census, has offered the position of expert and special agent for the collection of statistics relating to railroads, canals, telegraphs, telephones and steam navigation to Prof. H. C. Adams, of Ann Arbor University. Mr. Adams has the offer under consideration. He is at present the statistician of the Interstate Commerce Commission. John S. Lord, Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of Illinois, has been offered the position of special agent for the collection of statistics relating to the recorded indebtedness of the people for the State of Illinois.

# GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

## The Facts Related Without Unnecessary Words.

Ruggieri's fireworks factory, in Aubervilliers, five miles from Paris, exploded, killing seven people.

While the cashier of Solmier's bank, at Ligonier, Ind., was at dinner a thief entered the bank through a window and stole \$1,000.

At Erie, Pa., the Coroner's jury in the case of Gustave Rosterholz, who was found dead on the Lake Shore tracks a few days ago, have placed the responsibility for Rosterholz's death upon John Killen, a saloon-keeper. Killen sold the young man liquor. Killen has been prosecuted.

Joseph Mackin, of Chicago, who was sentenced to five years in the Joliet prison for connection with the election frauds of 1884, has been pardoned by Governor Fifer in order to relieve him of the civil disabilities involved in his sentence.

There is an organized gang of thieves who confine their work to the Pennsylvania Railroad between New York and Pittsburgh. Three persons were arrested at Monmouth Junction, N. J., and six others at Rahway, N. J., yesterday. Persons of high standing are said to be implicated in the thefts.

The iron men of the West are in a state of exultation. This condition of affairs is due not so much to any marked advance in prices as to the heavy and unexpected demand for the manufactured product and coupled with this auspicious condition of trade is the fact that freight rates are away down. Altogether, therefore, the iron men are happier than they have been for a long time.

The stable of the Harvey Paper Company at Wellsburg, W. Va., was destroyed by fire and two horses were burned to death. Loss \$2,500; insurance \$100.

August J. Ricks, of Ohio, has been appointed United States Judge for the Northern district of Ohio, in place of Judge Day, who declined the position on account of ill-health.

At Durango, Colorado, fire did damage to the extent of \$300,000 to \$500,000, with one-third insurance, and rendered 100 families homeless and destitute. Among the buildings destroyed are the city hall and court house with the county records.

The sixteenth annual session of the Chattanooga Assembly opened Tuesday.

The Chicago Council passed an ordinance forbidding the employment of alien laborers on city contracts.

The total number of mercantile failures throughout the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the past six months shows a gain of 604 as compared with the total for the first half of 1888, or 12.7 per cent. The record for six months for nine years is: 1889, 5,014; 1888, 5,254; 1887, 5,072; 1886, 5,461; 1885, 6,103; 1884, 5,434; 1883, 5,296; 1882, 3,643; 1881, 3,256.

Constitutional conventions for the four States began at Helena, Mont., Sioux Falls, South Dakota, Bismarck, North Dakota, and Olympia, Washington Territory, yesterday.

The Navy Department is making preparations for observing the total eclipse of the sun, which will occur on December 21. It will be visible in its totality at St. Paul de Loanda, on the coast of South Africa. The scientists who will be sent to observe the eclipse will go to Rio Janeiro, and thence to St. Paul de Loanda in the United States man-of-war *Richmond*.

Hadjee Hassen Ghooly Khan, the Persian Minister to the United States, will shortly leave this country for Europe. In an interview he told a reporter that he would not come back, and that he had been driven out of the country by the unkind and ungenerous things which had been written about him and his sovereign in the American newspapers.

George Ewing, of Fort Wayne, Ind., has made a claim through an attorney to the one-fifth interest in property in various parts of St. Paul, estimated to be worth about \$2,000,000. Notices of this claim have been served on all the owners of the lots affected.

President Harrison, in company with members of his Cabinet and other distinguished personages, celebrated the Fourth of July at Woodstock, Conn. Speeches were made by the President and some of the other guests. Congressman Reed outlined the future policy of the Republican party in the national Legislature. The ceremonies were interrupted by rain.

Thirty-five firms have thus far signed the Amalgamated Association's iron scale. This disposes of the scale for manufacturing iron, as the number constitutes half that worked under the Association rules last year. Regarding the steel-scale there is still trouble ahead.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union has created a stir at Buffalo by sending a committee to get the ministers to substitute syrup for fermented wine in administering the sacrament.

James Hoover a convict, died at the State Penitentiary at Cannon City, Col., recently. Previous to his death he told Warden Hoyt of burying a fortune consisting of gold nuggets worth about \$7,000, in Carter township, Huntington county, Pa. The money has been found.

THE STORM OF THE CONEMAUGH.—It now appears from systematically collected data of rainfall which caused the disaster of the Conemaugh, that over fully one-third of the State (the most mountainous part) between four and seven inches of water was deposited by that one storm; while in two large areas the precipitation exceeded eight inches. The smaller of these tracts, about the size of a county, lay just south of Williamsport; the larger, embracing portions of seven counties (including Cambria), stretched north and south along the western slope of the mountains.

### REDUCTION OF THE DEBT.

The total reduction made in the public debt in the year ended June 30, 1889, is \$88,182,200. Most of this reduction was made by the purchasing of Government bonds at a high rate of premium, and there still remains a net surplus of upward of \$50,000,000 in the Treasury.

# WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

RAIN CAUSED GREAT DAMAGE, BUT THE CROP LOOKS IS NOT ALARMING.

The weather crop bulletin for the week ending Saturday, July 6, says: The weather has been especially favorable for growing crops throughout the corn and wheat belt. The crops are reported as growing rapidly, especially corn and winter wheat; harvest is well under way, with a good yield reported. While Missouri reports meteorological conditions favorable and excellent crop prospects, Dakota reports that much rain is needed, except in localities, and crops are suffering from drought. Generally throughout the States south of the Ohio river the rainfall was complete, with a fair yield of wheat, corn was reported as excellent and tobacco improved. In Tennessee rain retarded harvesting and threshing, but the cotton crop is reported as improved. In Louisiana and Mississippi excessive rains have caused the crops to become grassy, and cotton is greatly in need of irrigation. Texas and Arkansas report much rain, but the weather was more favorable than that of the previous week. Alabama is the only Gulf State reporting favorable weather and all crops in good condition. Excessive rains proved injurious to the Middle and South Atlantic States, where harvesting has been interrupted, much wheat destroyed and wheat is sprouting in the shock. Rain also proved injurious to hay and oats in New England. Cranberries were also slightly injured by cold, but other crops, including corn, potatoes, rye and tobacco, are reported in fine condition.

WHEAT HARVEST DOUBLED.—Crop reports received by Secretary Mohler, of the Agricultural Department of Kansas, show to the effect that the wheat harvest is almost finished. The Secretary estimated the total yield at 34,000,000 bushels, which is just double that of last year. The crop may now be said to be successfully harvested.

The Secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture reports the condition of crops as being quite favorable, taking the State as a whole. Better crop weather has prevailed during the last ten days, and in consequence the condition of the crop is improving and is now good. The condition of wheat at harvest-time and after considerable abate it had been put into the shock is up at 92.

THE CASH IN ASHES.—One of the straw safes that was in the Norfolk and Western wreck near Thaxton, Va., last week, was seized at the treasury department and its contents examined. The safe contents company made application to be reimbursed for the bank and treasury notes contained in the safe amounting to several thousand dollars, but the contents were almost absolutely destroyed, there being nothing left but a few shreds of paper. There was also some jewelry and watches in the safe and they were ruined.

THE STANDARD'S DEEP PLOT.—The large wheat deal and the consequent collapse of the Fidelity Bank have been traced by the Standard Oil Company, which has merely made dupes of Harper and Hopkins. The investigation has been conducted under the supervision of a committee of creditors of C. J. Kershaw & Co., of Chicago. Harper's brokers, the creditors of Kershaw & Co. having, in making a settlement, reserved the right to proceed against Kershaw's principals. They have been hunting down these principals and have found them in the Standard Oil Company.

AGAINST CATTLE INFECTIONS.—Secretary Risk, of the Agricultural Department, has issued a circular to railroad companies forbidding the transportation of cattle from districts comprising portions of Arizona, Texas and Indian Territory, where the splenic or Texas fever is known to exist, except under conditions prescribed, with a view of preventing the spread of the contagion. Inspectors will be appointed with instructions to see that the conditions are properly complied with.

DECREASE OF CRIME IN IRELAND.—As indicating the rapid decrease of crime in Ireland, Judge Purcell's statement, in closing the Limerick Sessions, is worthy of note. He acknowledged the receipt of another set of white gloves he expressed his gratification at the almost complete absence of crime in the county, and said he now had no more pairs of white gloves he did not know what to do with them.

AN OPEN SWITCH.—Through the blank of a switchman eight lives were lost on the railway near Rochemoos. The Franklin express, while going at a high rate of speed into an open switch and dashed into an empty train which was standing on the track. Eight persons were instantly killed and eleven others were injured.

MINING TROUBLES SETTLED.—The labor troubles in the South Staffordshire mines which have for some time threatened to result in a strike involving over 20,000 men have been amicably settled. The men have accepted a five per cent advance in their wages and the masters promise a further advance of five per cent October 1.

BIG STRIKE.—Fifteen thousand workmen have struck at Brunns, including all the miners in the city. A detachment of militia has been sent there. There has been no shooting as yet. The strikers demand a decrease of 30 per cent in their wages.

J. D. Smith, of Sunnyside, a few weeks ago had one of the finest line of Poland China pigs in the county, but every night or two one of the porkers would disappear. Mr. Smith decided to watch for the thief and he covered a large rat come up through the floor and quickly grab one of the pigs and carry it away. Mr. Smith secured a rifle and succeeded in killing one of the thieves.

A mouse attracted no little attention in a show window in Danbury, Conn. The little fellow ran about among the goods, and climbed up to the top of a large show window and curtains, and flung snow. He has made the window abode for several weeks, and keeps the flies away in the most approved manner.